

ITALIANS CARRY ON WAR IN AUSTRIA

ROME TIGHTENS
ADRIATIC GRIP;
AWAITS REGAL

Troops in Carinthia Advance and Cross the River Drave.

WILL RETURN TO PARIS
IF INVITED, IS OUTLOOK

Vienna, May 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Italian troops stationed in Carinthia are advancing northward and eastward and have occupied a bridge over the River Drave.

Jugo-Slav forces, it is stated, have attacked the Austrians between Laibach and Klagenfurt, with the apparent object of reaching the railway line to Vienna, which is held by the Italians.

DESIRE TO BE COAXED.

Paris, May 3.—(By the Associated Press)—The Italian situation took a more favorable turn, late today. The indications were that some arrangement would be made for Italy to be represented when the peace treaty was presented to the Germans next week.

Count Macchi Di Cellere, the Italian ambassador to the United States, had a conference, late today, with President Wilson. This is regarded as an indication that Italy is considering a resumption of her place at the peace conference.

The Italian issue has been in the hands of Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador, and Camille Barrere, French ambassador, both making efforts at Rome to find by conversations with Premier Orlando a formula which will heal the breach caused by the withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the peace conference. Mr. Page has had two more conferences with the Italian premier, who is said to show a disposition to resume relations, but who thinks overtures should come from Paris.

ALLIES TRAITORS
MAKING PEACE IN
ABSENCE, ROME VIEW

Rome, May 3.—Newspapers favorable to the government protest against the continuation by the peace conference of negotiations with the German delegates without the participation of Italy, because, they say, it violates the treaty between the allies forbidding a separate peace. Tribuna says:

"The allies are pledged to us by a sacred treaty. They cannot sign a peace without us and they cannot make a separate peace without reason. President Wilson may be an autocrat, but not to the point of imposing the shame of treason upon Great Britain and France."

The Idea Nazionale asks how the peace conference could declare the league of nations approved unanimously last Monday while Italy was absent; how the conference could assign Kiao Chau to Japan when Italy was not present, and how the conference can present the preliminaries of peace to the German delegates without Italy acting with them. The newspaper adds:

Possible Assassin,
Lurking for French
Premier, Arrested

Paris, May 3.—(Havas).—Another attempt against Premier Clemenceau apparently has been frustrated by the arrest of a 19-year-old youth, who was seized near the entrance of M. Clemenceau's home.

The youth, whose name is Cornillon, was carrying a stiletto and had in his possession anarchist literature. He declared that he did not want to kill the premier, but desired to make a "gesture."

Cornillon was acquainted with Emile Cottin, who recently shot M. Clemenceau. Cornillon is from Venay.

WILSON SURRENDERED
TO JAPS, SAYS JOHNSON,
AFTER BOLD FIUME STAND

Washington, May 3.—Senator Johnson, of California, republican, in a statement today, charged that President Wilson had reversed his stand upon secret treaties in the Fiume dispute and had surrendered without the "semblance of a contest" to Japan in the controversy over the disposition of Shantung by which, he said, millions of Chinese were delivered into bondage. "A week ago," Senator Johnson said,

Austrian-Italian Crisis Again to Fore in Peacemaking

PETROGRAD TAKEN
BY FINNS; BELGIUM
BALKY ON TREATY

Mystery in Reported March of Bolshevik Army on Hungary; May Mean Joining of Soviet Forces of Two Regimes.

Paris, May 3.—Petrograd has probably been taken by the Finns, according to information believed to be trustworthy.

Defeated along the entire eastern front by the Siberian army, the bolshevik forces are retreating in disorder, the Russian newspaper Russkaya Pjisi says.

Brussels, May 3.—A petition has been presented to King Albert by the national political committee that he refuse to sign the peace treaty. This committee represents 100,000 members and 300 communes.

(By The Associated Press.) The Italian question again has come to the fore in peace conference circles, as the time approaches for the peace treaty to be handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles.

HOUSE CANVASS
FOR LOAN URGED
FOR THIS WEEK

War Cripples in Parade for It in Chicago; Panorama in N. Y.

Washington, May 3.—With two weeks of the Victory Liberty loan campaign gone and only one week remaining, only \$1,057,979,000 has been subscribed, the Treasury reported, tonight. This is 38.84 per cent of the \$4,500,000,000 desired.

The treasury renewed its appeal to loan organizations to perfect their salesmanship plans for house-to-house canvasses next week, the last week of the campaign.

"Very slight improvement of interest was reported from the districts," said the Treasury's review.

The nation is so far behind schedule on subscriptions that it will be necessary to raise an average of approximately \$500,000,000 a day during the remainder of the loan period to reach the \$4,500,000,000 goal.

Standing of Districts.

District	Subscriptions	Percentage
St. Louis	\$126,246,000	64.74
Minneapolis	82,298,000	52.80
Chicago	332,122,000	50.90
Boston	170,724,000	45.52
Kansas City	77,078,000	39.52
Richmond	80,566,000	38.36
Cleveland	151,734,000	33.71
Atlanta	48,555,000	33.57
Philadelphia	132,653,000	29.04
New York	376,900,000	27.91
San Francisco	78,071,000	25.90
Dallas	20,290,000	21.43

Chicago, May 3.—Probably the first parade in this country made up exclusively of wounded soldiers, most of whom are Chicagoans, was held today. More than 2,000 men from hospitals filed thru the downtown district in the interest of the Victory loan campaign.

The "wheel chair division," consisting of 200 wounded men, was led by a band.

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Italian delegation back to the French capital in time for the signing of the German treaty, or at least, in time for the handing of a treaty to the Austrian delegates, who are expected in Paris shortly. Indications are that progress is being made to adjust the situation.

Meanwhile, southwest of Vienna, the Italians are reported to have occupied a bridge over the River Drave in an advance northeastward. In the same region the Jugo-Slavs, who have been fighting the Austrians in Carinthia, are said to be continuing their attacks toward the Vienna railway line, which is held by the Italians.

HORSE AND GOWN
DISPLACE RIOTS
AND WAR IN PARIS

French Capital Resumes Gaities Halted by Horrors of '14-'19.

Paris, May 3.—(By The Associated Press).—The resumption of racing on the French tracks after nearly five years of interruption is helping Paris to realize that the fighting is at an end. The racing season will open Monday at Maisson-Affitte.

The bookmakers already are busy along the boulevards and in the cafes and the conversation in these places is divided about evenly between retrospective references to the riots of May day and to anticipation of the resumption of racing Monday.

Expect to Reap Fortunes.

Fashionable dressmakers along the Rue de la Paix and the Avenue de l'Opera have been busy during the past few weeks preparing gowns, and the display at Maisson-Affitte, on Monday, weather permitting, is expected to surpass many of the famous displays seen on the race tracks before the war. The milliners and dressmakers anticipate much business from fortunes made on the war.

The last race run in France before the war was on July 29, 1914, at Chantilly, when Janerville, owned by Viscount Rivaud with Jennings up, won the Prix de la Route Maudland at ten to one.

Racing in France in 1914 had attained a high degree of prosperity.

The number of horses in training has increased from 10,000 in 1914 to 14,000 in 1918.

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MINE GAS BLAST
KILLS 50; THREE
BODIES FOUND

Terrific Explosion Traps Men in Anthracite Workings at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 3.—A terrific explosion of gas, today, in the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre coal company killed a number of miners.

Scores of men were caught behind the blast and the fire that followed the explosion.

Three bodies have been reached and the fear is expressed that at least 50 men are dead.



American troops waiting for boat at Russian port. The photo shows a group of happily happy doughboys who have received the word and are waiting at a Russian port for the tender to carry them out to the ship.

SOLD OUT BY ALLIES
TO PAY JAP PRICE OF
LEAGUE, CHINA SAYS

Terms Peking Mere Enclave in Midst of Japanese Influence; 'Prussianism' Repeated by Taking Her Holy Land; Fiume Precedent Ignored.

Paris, May 3.—(By The Associated Press).—In declaring its disappointment with the decision of the council of three regarding Kiao Chau, the Chinese delegation in its statement, Friday, said the decision gives Japan virtual control of northern China. The statement reads:

"The Chinese delegation has been informed orally on behalf of the council of three of the outline of the settlement proposed regarding the Shantung question. Under this settlement, all rights to Kiao Chau formerly belonging to Germany are transferred to Japan. While Japan voluntarily engages to hand back the Shantung peninsula in full sovereignty to China, she is allowed to retain the economic privileges formerly enjoyed by Germany."

Vast Riches Handed Over.

"These privileges, the delegation is informed, refer to the Tsing Tao China railway, 280 miles long, the mines connected with it and the two railways to be built connecting Shantung with the two trunk lines from Peking to the Yantai peninsula. In addition, she obtains the right to establish a settlement at Tsing Tao and, altho the Japanese military forces, it was understood, will be withdrawn from Shantung at the earliest possible moment, the employment of special railway police is permitted.

"Such being the outline of the proposed settlement, the Chinese delegation cannot but view it with disappointment and dissatisfaction."

"These German rights in Shantung originated in an act of wanton aggression, in 1897, characteristic of Prussian militarism. To transfer these rights to Japan, as the council of three proposes to do, is, therefore, to confirm an act of aggression which has been repeated by the Chinese ever since its perpetration."

Grave Condition Created.

"Such virtual substitution of Japan for Germany in Shantung is serious enough in itself, but it becomes grave when the position of Japan in southern Manchuria and

eastern Mongolia is read in connection with it. Firmly entrenched on both sides of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, the water outlet of Peking, with a hold on the three trunk lines from Peking, and connecting it with the rest of China, the capital becomes part of an enclave in the midst of Japanese influence."

"Moreover, owing to China's declaration of war against the central powers Aug. 14, 1917, and the abrogation of all treaties and agreements between China and the powers, the German rights automatically reverted to China. This declaration was officially notified to and taken cognizance of by the allied and associated governments. It is, therefore, significant that the council in announcing the settlement of the Kiao Chau-Shantung question referred to the rights to be transferred to Japan as the rights formerly belonging to Germany."

Taking for Weak, Giving to Strong.

"It appears clear, then, that the council has been bestowing on Japan the rights, not of Germany, but of an ally, not of an enemy, but of an ally. The more powerful ally has reaped a benefit at the expense, not of the enemy, but of the weaker ally."

Besides, Shantung is China's holy land.

"The Chinese delegation understands that the council was prompted by the fact that Great Britain and France had undertaken in February and March, 1917, to support at the peace conference the transferring to Japan of the German rights in Shantung. To none of these secret agreements was China a party, nor was she informed of their contents when invited to join the war against the central empires. The fortunes of China appear, thus, to have been made objects of negotiation and compensation after she had allied herself with the allied powers."

"Apart from this, it is at least open to question whether it is not open

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SCOUTING TRIPS
IN PARIS DENIED
GIRLS WITH FOE

Warned It's Verboten to See Sights, Under Pain of Banishment.

Paris, May 3.—With the meetings with the German peace delegation under way at Versailles, the question of steps toward making peace with Austria has been taken up. It has been made known the Austrian peace delegation, upon its arrival, will be housed at St. Germain, a suburb of Paris, seven miles north of Versailles. The Austrians will thus be separated from the Germans at Versailles.

The prefect of the Department of the Seine-et-Oise and Colonel Henry, of the French war office, went to St. Germain, today, to arrange for quarters. Several hotels are available for the Austrians, while an old chateau which has been rebuilt for use as a museum, offer suitable conference halls.

The actual negotiations with the Austrian delegates will take place at Versailles, to which place they will be transported in motor cars, a drive of about seven miles. The date of the arrival of the Austrians has not yet been set, but Reuters' correspondent is informed they will come to Versailles the week after next, to receive the peace terms relating to their respective countries.

The council of three has decided to summon the Austro-Hungarian plenipotentiaries to a meeting by the end of May, the Paris newspapers assert today.

The newspapers report there have been numerous conferences between former Premier Luzzatti of Italy and M. Barrere, the French ambassador, in an attempt to find a satisfactory solution of the situation. One report says the signing of the peace treaty without Italy has been avoided. Ambassador Barrere is said to be optimistic.

The presentation of the peace terms to the Germans will not take place before Wednesday, May 7, according to present indications, this morning's Paris newspapers say. Important progress has been made, however, in solving problems remaining before the final shaping of the treaty. The Echo de Paris says the council of three yesterday adopted the section of the treaty dealing with Alsace and Lorraine, which are given to France. The ownership of the railways included.

The council also fixed the status of Luxembourg, the newspaper adds.

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PUTTING UP BARRICADES;
MEN PASS TIME IN GAMES

Versailles, May 3.—(By The Associated Press).—The erection of barricades in the German quarter of Versailles, to prevent the Germans from straying off the section assigned to them, began this morning. The barricades consist of wooden railings bound with wire and set up on both sides of the Rue des Reservoirs, one side of which is reserved for the Germans, and the other has been left for residents. Strict control will be established at all the exits to prevent the Germans from going out of bounds without authority.

These strict measures have been made necessary by the inclination of the German delegation's subordinates to wander off the reservation, especially the girl stenographers they bring along. Police Commissioner Oudailles has been turning these back whenever they tried to stray and has been warning them that any attempt to see the sights of Paris will result in immediate banishment to Germany.

A brisk interchange of telegrams is in progress with Berlin, a courier also leaving for the German capital with official press dispatches. Time is hanging rather heavily on the hands of the greater part of the delegation, owing to the delay in the opening of the actual peace negotiations. The billiard tables in the hotels occupied by the Germans are in constant use and card games are frequently in progress.

The only reported meeting on the program until next week's session at which the peace terms will be handed over, is a further meeting of the delegates with the credentials committee of the peace conference Sunday morning.

In addition to the ministers of state, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberg, Minister of Labor Schwartz is in the delegation.

Among the commissioners are Under-Secretary Schroeder of the finance ministry; Herr von Braun, of the food ministry; Richard Merton, a member of the firm which controls the world-wide German metals trust, representing the ministry of economics, and Carl Legien, head of the German Trades Union conference.

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AUSTRIA'S CASE
LISTED AS NEXT
AT PEACE TABLE

Date for Presentation of Terms to Germans Is Set as May 7.

STEPS TAKEN TO INDUCE
ITALIAN ENVOYS' RETURN

SURRENDER DEMANDED

Berlin, May 3.—The soviet government at Budapest has been in communication with the French mission at Vienna, from which it has received conditions demanding the immediate capitulation of all arms and ammunition and that Budapest be occupied by a democratic administration, it is said here.

The soviet replied he was empowered to accept all these conditions, but his counter-proposal that the personal safety of the members of the government and their families be guaranteed, was rejected.

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